Fill in this	information to ident	ity your case:	
Debtor 1	Raymond	Francis	Spengler, Jr.
	Firet Name	Middle Name	Laut Name
Deblor 2			
(Spouse, if filling	ng) First Name	Middle Name	Lest Name
United State		ne: _Eastern_ District o	f_Texas_
Case numbe (if known)	er <u>16-60462</u>		

Official Form 427

Cover Sheet for Reaffirmation Agreement

12/15

Anyone who is a party to a reaffirmation agreement may fill out and file this form. Fill it out completely, attach it to the reaffirmation agreement, and file the documents within the time set under Bankruptcy Rule 4008.

Ĭ.	art 1: Explain the Re	payment Terms of the Reaffirmation Agreement
1.	Who is the creditor?	Dale Steele Wheeler Name of the creditor
2.	How much is the debt?	On the date that the bankruptcy case is filed \$ 9,000.00\$ To be paid under the reaffirmation agreement \$ 9,000.00\$ \$\frac{1,000.00}{2}\$ per month for \$ \text{months}\$ interest rate)
3.	What is the Annual Percentage Rate (APR) of interest? (See Bankruptcy Code § 524(k)(3)(E).)	Before the bankruptcy case was filed
4.	Does collateral secure the debt?	☐ No ☐ Yes, Describe the collateral. Debtor's Homestead Current market value \$ 97,000.00
5.	Does the creditor assert that the debt is nondischargeable?	☑ No ☐ Yes. Attach an explanation of the nature of the debt and the basis for contending that the debt is nondischargeable.
6.	Using information from Schedule I: Your Income (Official Form 1061) and Schedule J: Your Expenses (Official Form 106J), fill in the amounts.	Income and expenses reported on Schedules I and J Income and expenses stated on the reaffirmation agreement 6a. Combined monthly income from \$\frac{3.961.00}{3.961.00}\$ 6b. Monthly income from all sources after payroll deductions 6b. Monthly expenses from line 22c of \$\frac{3.869.00}{5.00}\$ 6f. Monthly expenses \$\frac{296.00}{5.00}\$ 6c. Monthly payments on all reaffirmed debts not listed on \$\frac{500.00}{5.00}\$
		reaffirmed debts not listed on Scheduled J reaffirmed debts not included in monthly expenses 6d. Scheduled net monthly income \$ 92,00 6h. Present net monthly income \$ Subtract lines 6b and 6c from 6a. If the total is less than 0, put the number in brackets.

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Debtor 1 Raymond Fliet Name	Francis dde Nemo	Spengler Jr Case number (if known) 16-60462
7. Are the Income amounts on lines 6a and 6e different?		Explain why they are different and complete line 10
8. Are the expense amounts on lines 6b and 6f different? 9. Is the net monthly income in line 6h less than 0?	☑ No	Explain why they are different and complete line 10. Leb does not include real firmed debt payments which payments are shown on lef. A presumption of hardship arises (unless the creditor is a credit union). Explain how the debtor will make monthly payments on the reaffirmed debt and pay other living expenses. Complete line 10.
10. Debtor's certification about lines 7-9 If any answer on lines 7-9 is Yes, the debtor must sign here. If all the answers on lines 7-9 are No, go to line 11. 11. Did an attorney representhe debtor in negotiating the reaffirmation agreement?	Yes.	I certify that each explanation on lines 7-9 is true and correct. Signature of Debtor 1 Signature of Debtor 2 (Spouse Only in a Joint Case) Has the attorney executed a declaration or an affidavit to support the reaffirmation agreement? No Yes
Part 2: Sign Here Whoever fills out this form must sign here.	I certify th	at the attached agreement is a true and correct copy of the reaffirmation agreement between the entified on this Cover Sheet for Reaffirmation Agreement.
	Jon Printed	Date 10/27/2016 MM /DD/YYYY K. Alexander Name
		Debtor or Debtor's Attorney Creditor or Creditor's Attorney

Case 16-60462 Doc 16 Page 3 of 10 Document

Form 2400A (12/15)

Presumption of Undue Hardship
No Presumption of Undue Hardship
See Debtor's Statement in Support of Reaffirmation,
Part II below, to determine which box to check.

UNITED STATES BANKRUPTCY COURT

	Eastern District of Texas	<u>-</u>
In re Raymond Francis Spengler, Jr. Debtor	······································	Case No. <u>16-60462</u>
De0101		Chapter 7
	REAFFIRMATION DOCUM	ENTS
Name of Cre	editor: Dale Steele Wheeler	
Check this box if	Creditor is a Credit Union	
PART I. REAFFIRMATION AC	FREEMENT	
Reaffirming a debt is a serious fin Agreement, you must review the i this form.	nancial decision. Before entering important disclosures, instructio	${f g}$ into this Reaffirmation ns, and definitions found in Part V of
A. Brief description of the original	l agreement being reaffirmed: Hon	ne Loan
	And the second	For example, auto loan
B. AMOUNT REAFFIRMED:	\$9,000.	00
umpaid principal, interest, ar	the entire amount that you are agre nd fees and costs (if any) arising or closure Statement portion of this fo	n or before 07/28/2016
	*	(2 400)) !
	int Reaffirmed" in Part V, Section	
	ınt Reaffirmed'' in Part V, Section	C below.
See the definition of "Amou C. The ANNUAL PERCENTAGE	ınt Reaffirmed'' in Part V, Section	C below. Reaffirmed is0.0000 %.

If the loan has a variable rate, the future interest rate may increase or decrease from the Annual Percentage Rate disclosed here.

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Form 2400A, Restrimation Documents		Page 2
D. Reaffirmation Agreement Repaym	ient Terms (check and compli	ete one):
<u>xx</u> \$ 1,000,00 per month	for 9 months start	ing on 11/01/2016 .
Describe repayment ter the initial payment amo	ms, including whether fut ount.	ure payment amount(s) may be different from
E. Describe the collateral, if any, secu	uring the debt:	
Description: Current Market Value	See attached Exhibi	
	\$	97,000.00
F. Did the debt that is being reaffirme	d arise from the purchase	of the collateral described above?
Yes. What was the purchas	e price for the collateral?	\$
No. What was the amount	of the original loan?	\$
G. Specify the changes made by this l debt and any related agreement:	Reaffirmation Agreement	to the most recent credit terms on the reaffirmed
	Cerms as of the Date of Bankruptcy	Terms After Reaffirmation
Annual Percentage Rate	39,000.00 -0% 51,000.00	\$ <u>9,000.00</u> % \$ <u>1,000.00</u>
H. Check this box if the creditor is this Reaffirmation Agreement. future credit and any other term	Describe the credit limit,	with additional future credit in connection with the Annual Percentage Rate that applies to I advances using such credit:
PART II. DEBTOR'S STATE	MENT IN SUPPORT	OF REAFFIRMATION AGREEMENT
A. Were you represented by an attorne	y during the course of neg	gotiating this agreement?
Check one. Yes	No	
B. Is the creditor a credit union?		
Check one. Yes	No	

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Form 2400A, Reaffirmation Documents

Page 3

- C. If your answer to EITHER question A. or B. above is "No," complete 1, and 2, below.
 - 1. Your present monthly income and expenses are:
 - a. Monthly income from all sources after payroll deductions
 (take-home pay plus any other income)

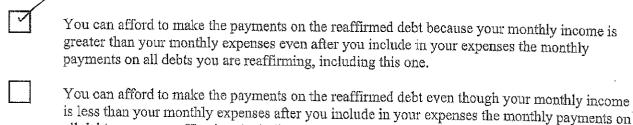
 b. Monthly expenses (including all reaffirmed debts except this one)

 s. Amount available to pay this reaffirmed debt (subtract b. from a)
 - c. Amount available to pay this reaffirmed debt (subtract b. from a.) \$\\\ \bullet \loop 0.00.
 - d. Amount of monthly payment required for this reaffirmed debt \$ 1000.

If the monthly payment on this reaffirmed debt (line d.) is greater than the amount you have available to pay this reaffirmed debt (line c.), you must check the box at the top of page one that says "Presumption of Undue Hardship." Otherwise, you must check the box at the top of page one that says "No Presumption of Undue Hardship."

2. You believe that this reaffirmation agreement will not impose an undue hardship on you or your dependents because:

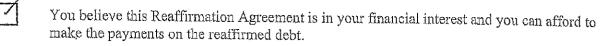
Check one of the two statements below, if applicable:



Use an additional page if needed for a full explanation.

D. If your answers to BOTH questions A. and B. above were "Yes," check the following statement, if applicable:

all debts you are reaffirming, including this one, because:



Also, check the box at the top of page one that says "No Presumption of Undue Hardship."

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PART III. CERTIFICATION BY DEBTOR(S) AND SIGNATURES OF PARTIES

I hereby certify that:

- (1) I agree to reaffirm the debt described above.
- (2) Before signing this Reaffirmation Agreement, I read the terms disclosed in this Reaffirmation Agreement (Part I) and the Disclosure Statement, Instructions and Definitions included in Part V below;
- (3) The Debtor's Statement in Support of Reaffirmation Agreement (Part II above) is true and complete;
- (4) I am entering into this agreement voluntarily and am fully informed of my rights and responsibilities; and

(5) I have received a copy of this completed and signed Reaffirmation Documents form.
SIGNATURE(S) (If this is a joint Reaffirmation Agreement, both debtors must sign.):
Date 10/26/16 Signature /
Date Signature Bebtor
Joint Debtor, if any
Reaffirmation Agreement Terms Accepted by Creditor:
Creditor Dale Steele Wheeler 6017 PINE RIDGE RD #252, NAPLES FL 34119
Print Name Address Luler
<u>Dale S. Wheeler</u> 10-26-2016
Print Name of Representative Signature Date
PART IV. CERTIFICATION BY DEBTOR'S ATTORNEY (IF ANY)
To be filed only if the attorney represented the debtor during the course of negotiating this agreement.
I hereby certify that: (1) this agreement represents a fully informed and voluntary agreement by the debtor; (2) this agreement does not impose an undue hardship on the debtor or any dependent of the debtor; and (3) I have fully advised the debtor of the legal effect and consequences of this agreement and any default under this agreement.
A presumption of undue hardship has been established with respect to this agreement. In my opinion, however, the debtor is able to make the required payment.
Check box, if the presumption of undue hardship box is checked on page I and the creditor is not a Credit Union.
Date 1024 (Signature of Debtor's Attorney 100 (M)
Print Name of Debtor's Attorney 50 V ON MASKY
SBN: 0079311

Page 5

PART V. DISCLOSURE STATEMENT AND INSTRUCTIONS TO DEBTOR(S)

Before agreeing to reaffirm a debt, review the terms disclosed in the Reaffirmation Agreement (Part I above) and these additional important disclosures and instructions.

Reaffirming a debt is a serious financial decision. The law requires you to take certain steps to make sure the decision is in your best interest. If these steps, which are detailed in the Instructions provided in Part V, Section B below, are not completed, the Reaffirmation Agreement is not effective, even though you have signed it.

A. DISCLOSURE STATEMENT

- 1. What are your obligations if you reaffirm a debt? A reaffirmed debt remains your personal legal obligation to pay. Your reaffirmed debt is not discharged in your bankruptcy case. That means that if you default on your reaffirmed debt after your bankruptcy case is over, your creditor may be able to take your property or your wages. Your obligations will be determined by the Reaffirmation Agreement, which may have changed the terms of the original agreement. If you are reaffirming an open end credit agreement, that agreement or applicable law may permit the creditor to change the terms of that agreement in the future under certain conditions.
- 2. Are you required to enter into a reaffirmation agreement by any law? No, you are not required to reaffirm a debt by any law. Only agree to reaffirm a debt if it is in your best interest. Be sure you can afford the payments that you agree to make.
- 3. What if your creditor has a security interest or lien? Your bankruptcy discharge does not eliminate any lien on your property. A "lien" is often referred to as a security interest, deed of trust, mortgage, or security deed. The property subject to a lien is often referred to as collateral. Even if you do not reaffirm and your personal liability on the debt is discharged, your creditor may still have a right under the lien to take the collateral if you do not pay or default on the debt. If the collateral is personal property that is exempt or that the trustee has abandoned, you may be able to redeem the item rather than reaffirm the debt. To redeem, you make a single payment to the creditor equal to the current value of the collateral, as the parties agree or the court determines.
- 4. How soon do you need to enter into and file a reaffirmation agreement? If you decide to enter into a reaffirmation agreement, you must do so before you receive your discharge. After you have entered into a reaffirmation agreement and all parts of this form that require a signature have been signed, either you or the creditor should file it as soon as possible. The signed agreement must be filed with the court no later than 60 days after the first date set for the meeting of creditors, so that the court will have time to schedule a hearing to approve the agreement if approval is required. However, the court may extend the time for filing, even after the 60-day period has ended.
- 5. Can you cancel the agreement? You may rescind (cancel) your Reaffirmation Agreement at any time before the bankruptcy court enters your discharge, or during the 60-day period that begins on the date your Reaffirmation Agreement is filed with the court, whichever occurs later. To rescind (cancel) your Reaffirmation Agreement, you must notify the creditor that your Reaffirmation Agreement is rescinded (or canceled). Remember that you can rescind the agreement, even if the court approves it, as long as you rescind within the time allowed.

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6. When will this Reaffirmation Agreement be effective?

- a. If you were represented by an attorney during the negotiation of your Reaffirmation Agreement and
 - i. if the creditor is not a Credit Union, your Reaffirmation Agreement becomes effective when it is filed with the court unless the reaffirmation is presumed to be an undue hardship. If the Reaffirmation Agreement is presumed to be an undue hardship, the court must review it and may set a hearing to determine whether you have rebutted the presumption of undue hardship.
 - ii. if the creditor is a Credit Union, your Reaffirmation Agreement becomes effective when it is filed with the court.
- b. If you were not represented by an attorney during the negotiation of your Reaffirmation Agreement, the Reaffirmation Agreement will not be effective unless the court approves it. To have the court approve your agreement, you must file a motion. See Instruction 5, below. The court will notify you and the creditor of the hearing on your Reaffirmation Agreement. You must attend this hearing, at which time the judge will review your Reaffirmation Agreement. If the judge decides that the Reaffirmation Agreement is in your best interest, the agreement will be approved and will become effective. However, if your Reaffirmation Agreement is for a consumer debt secured by a mortgage, deed of trust, security deed, or other lien on your real property, like your home, you do not need to file a motion or get court approval of your Reaffirmation Agreement.
- 7. What if you have questions about what a creditor can do? If you have questions about reaffirming a debt or what the law requires, consult with the attorney who helped you negotiate this agreement. If you do not have an attorney helping you, you may ask the judge to explain the effect of this agreement to you at the hearing to approve the Reaffirmation Agreement. When this disclosure refers to what a creditor "may" do, it is not giving any creditor permission to do anything. The word "may" is used to tell you what might occur if the law permits the creditor to take the action.

B. INSTRUCTIONS

- 1. Review these Disclosures and carefully consider your decision to reaffirm. If you want to reaffirm, review and complete the information contained in the Reaffirmation Agreement (Part I above). If your case is a joint case, both spouses must sign the agreement if both are reaffirming the debt.
- 2. Complete the Debtor's Statement in Support of Reaffirmation Agreement (Part II above). Be sure that you can afford to make the payments that you are agreeing to make and that you have received a copy of the Disclosure Statement and a completed and signed Reaffirmation Agreement.
- 3. If you were represented by an attorney during the negotiation of your Reaffirmation Agreement, your attorney must sign and date the Certification By Debtor's Attorney (Part IV above).
- 4. You or your creditor must file with the court the original of this Reaffirmation Documents packet and a completed Reaffirmation Agreement Cover Sheet (Official Bankruptcy Form 427).
- 5. If you are not represented by an attorney, you must also complete and file with the court a separate document entitled "Motion for Court Approval of Reaffirmation Agreement" unless your Reaffirmation Agreement is for a consumer debt secured by a lien on your real property, such as your home. You can use Form 2400B to do this.

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C. DEFINITIONS

- 1. "Amount Reaffirmed" means the total amount of debt that you are agreeing to pay (reaffirm) by entering into this agreement. The total amount of debt includes any unpaid fees and costs that you are agreeing to pay that arose on or before the date of disclosure, which is the date specified in the Reaffirmation Agreement (Part I, Section B above). Your credit agreement may obligate you to pay additional amounts that arise after the date of this disclosure. You should consult your credit agreement to determine whether you are obligated to pay additional amounts that may arise after the date of this disclosure.
- 2. "Annual Percentage Rate" means the interest rate on a loan expressed under the rules required by federal law. The annual percentage rate (as opposed to the "stated interest rate") tells you the full cost of your credit including many of the creditor's fees and charges. You will find the annual percentage rate for your original agreement on the disclosure statement that was given to you when the loan papers were signed or on the monthly statements sent to you for an open end credit account such as a credit card.
- 3. "Credit Union" means a financial institution as defined in 12 U.S.C. § 461(b)(1)(A)(iv). It is owned and controlled by and provides financial services to its members and typically uses words like "Credit Union" or initials like "C.U." or "F.C.U." in its name.



Tract 12

All that certain for, tract or parcel of land, part of the Barnes Clark Sorvey, Abstract No. 185, Smith County, Texas, being part of that certain called 159.9 acre tract save and except 2.25 acres, 5.7 acres, 2 acres, 4.1 acres and 1.2 acres (143.65 acres subtracted call) described in a deed from Darryl L. Gandy (Excent of the Estate of A. O. Gandy) to Darryl L. Gandy on January 31, 1992 and recorded in Volume 3193, Page 508 of the Land Records of Smith County, Texas and being more completely described as follows, to-wit:

BEGINNING at a M⁻ iron rod (set) for corner in County Road No. 3120, said point being. North 00 deg. 03 min. 11 sec. West - 3494.31 ft. from a M⁻ iron rod (set), in the intersection of the West line of the above mentioned 159.9 acre tract with the North right-of-way of F. M. Highway No. 2767 (Old Kilgore Highway);

THENCE North 00 deg. 05 min. I'l sec. West with the centerline of said County Road No. 3120, the West line of said 159.9 acre tract, a distance of 392.19 to a 14" fron rod (set) for corner;

THENCE North 78 deg. 28 min. 35 sec. East, a distance of 1353.31 ft. to a W iron rod (sai) for comer in the East line of said 159.9 sere tract, in the West line of the Tommy R. Swanson 128 sere tract described in Volume 2787, Page 862;

THENCE South 00 deg. 27 min. 00 sec. West with the East line of said 159.9 acre tract, the West line of said 128 acre tract, a distance of 339.66 ft, to a 157 fron rod (set) for corner.

THENCE South 76 deg. 17 min. 03 sec. West, a distance of 1361.83 ft. to the place of beginning, containing 11.118 acres of land.